

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The president Saturday issued the following proclamation calling for 125,000 troops to drive the Spanish from Cuba.

Whereas, by a joint resolution of congress, approved on the 20th day of April, 1898, entitled "Joint resolution to provide for the recognition of the independence of the people of Cuba, demanding that the government of Spain relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba, to withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters, and directing the president to carry these resolutions into effect," and

Whereas, by an act of congress entitled "An act to provide for temporarily increasing the military establishment of the United States in time of war and for other purposes," approved April 23, 1898, the president is authorized, in order to raise a volunteer army to issue his proclamation calling for volunteers to serve in the army of the United States;

Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, president of the United States, by virtue of the power vested in me by the constitution and laws and desiring sufficient cause to exist, hereby do call for volunteers to the aggregate number of 125,000 in order to carry into effect the purpose of the said resolution, the said act of congress, and as far as practicable among the several states and territories and the District of Columbia, according to the order of the president, and to serve for two years, unless sooner discharged. The details for this object will be immediately communicated to the proper authorities throughout the country.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 23rd day of April, A. D. 1898, and in the independence of the United States the 19th.

(Signed,) WILLIAM McKINLEY, President.
JOHN SHERMAN, Secretary of State.

It is understood from authoritative sources that this proclamation will not be transmitted to the governors of the states until Monday, the purpose being to avoid any unnecessary demonstration on Sunday. The president concluded to defer at least until Monday a message to congress recommending that a declaration of war be passed.

Senator Morgan, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, today expressed his opinion that a declaration of war should be made in a quiet way, but he is not sure that the members of the cabinet, however, with only one or two exceptions, still believe a war declaration is absolutely necessary in order to fix a proper basis for the government as such a declaration unquestionably would enlarge the scope of the rights of the government in case of a general conflict, and it is not unlikely that congress will be asked to take this step on Monday or soon thereafter.

There seems to be no longer any reasonable doubt that Secretary Sherman will leave the cabinet. Assistant Secretary Day is his probable successor, although so far he has persistently declined to allow his name to be used in connection with the position.

Mr. Day is understood to insist on Mr. Day taking the office.

It is understood that the volunteer army will be concentrated at Chickamauga. The regular army, however, of the ways and means committee have agreed upon a war revenue bill. Chairman Dingie introduced it Saturday afternoon.

A \$500,000,000 loan is provided in the new war tariff bill in the form of three per cent. 10-20 bonds, \$100,000,000 certificates of indebtedness to bear three per cent interest are also provided for.

It is estimated that the war revenue bill will produce \$100,000,000 in revenue. The tax on beer, ale and fermented liquors is increased from \$1 to \$1.50 a barrel, but no rebate for unused beer or destroyed stamps is allowed. The tax on tobacco and snuff is increased to 12 cents a pound.

MORRO CASTLE
Bombards the Blockading Fleet Without Damage. The Vessels Made No Reply.

ON THE FLAGSHIP NEW YORK, OFF HAVANA, April 23.—The castle opened fire on fighting squadron at 11 o'clock Saturday morning. The shot fell in the direction of the ships. None took effect and none were returned.

ON BOARD FLAGSHIP NEW YORK, OFF HAVANA, April 23.—Early Sunday morning the Morro castle batteries again opened fire on the fleet, but without the slightest effect. There has been no casualties among our forces up to the present, and not a single shot has been fired against the batteries.

Revenue Cutter Winona Captures a Steamer.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 23.—A special from Biloxi, Miss., says the revenue cutter Winona from Mobile captured the Spanish steamer Saturnina at Ship Island, Miss., at 1 o'clock Sunday.

Large Shipment of Powder.

SANTA CRUZ, Cal., April 23.—The powder works here shipped east Sunday night 100,000 pounds of brown powder. The consignment will be rushed through, the run to Chicago being made in 36 hours.

Savannah Assigned to Ships.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The naval military of the following states have been ordered to report at once to man the auxiliary ships: New York militia to the Yankees, Maryland the Dixie, Michigan the Yosemite, and Massachusetts the Prairie.

Will Create a Surprise.

WAR DECLARED

Against the Kingdom of Spain. Secretary of State Sherman Resigns and Judge Day is Appointed in His Stead.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The president Monday sent a message to the congress recommending a declaration of war against Spain. The message recommends the adoption "of a joint resolution to provide for the recognition of the independence of the people of Cuba, demanding that the government of Spain relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba, to withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters, and directing the president to carry these resolutions into effect."

The house in one hour and forty minutes after the foreign relations committee reported it passed the following bill:

A bill declaring that war exists between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Spain.

I. That war be and the same is hereby declared to exist, and that war exist between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Spain.

2. That the president of the United States be and he is hereby directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States and to call into the actual service of the United States as many of the militia of the United States as may be necessary to carry this act into effect.

Another resignation from the cabinet today, when the venerable secretary of state, Mr. John Sherman, handed his resignation of the premiership to the president. This takes effect at 12 o'clock today.

Mr. Sherman resigns from public life after a service of over 40 years, embracing the house of representatives, the United States senate, the secretaryship of the treasury and the secretaryship of state. The reason for the resignation is the condition of the secretary's health, which is now in a state of decline.

Following is a summary of the more important of the five clauses outlining the rules Spain will observe during the war:

1. By organizing immediately a force of cruisers, auxiliary to the navy, which will be composed of vessels of our mercantile fleet.

2. Neutral merchandise, except contraband of war, is not to be seized under the enemy's flag.

3. A blockade to be obligatory must be effective, via, it must be maintained with sufficient force to prevent access to the enemy's littoral.

4. The Spanish government upholding its right to grant letters of marque, will at present confine itself to organizing, with the vessels of the mercantile marine, a force of auxiliary cruisers which will co-operate with the navy according to the needs of the campaign and will be under naval control.

5. In order to improve the capture of ships and contraband of war under the enemy's flag, the secretary of the navy will exercise the right of search on the high seas and in the waters under the enemy's jurisdiction, in accordance with international law and the regulations which will be published.

6. Defines what is included in contraband of war, naming weapons, ammunition, equipments, engines and in general, all the appliances used in war.

7. To be regarded and judged as pirates, with all the rigor of the law are captains, masters, officers and two-thirds of the crew of vessels which, without American flag, shall commit acts of war against Spain, even if provided with letters of marque issued by the United States.

CRUISER DETROIT
Captures the Spanish Steamer Catalonia Within Twelve Miles of Havana.

Key West, Fla., April 23.—The Detroit, U. S. S., captured the Spanish steamer Catalonia, a 1,200-ton vessel, within twelve miles of Havana. She was taken by the cruiser Detroit. When the first shot was fired, her captain made a desperate effort to escape, but she was captured after a short chase.

The cargo of the steamer was valued at \$100,000. She was built in 1892 and was last serviced in New York in October of that year. She is 415 feet in length, 38 feet in breadth and 21 feet in depth of hold.

According to the Bureau Veritas, her gross tonnage is 1,200 and her net 800. She is a steel vessel with two bulkheads.

TWO MORE
Spanish Vessels Captured by Our Fleet in Cuban Waters.

New York, April 23.—A dispatch to Key West from Key West says: The gunboat Wilmington Sunday captured the Spanish cruiser Candia, with a deckload of charcoal intended for Havana, where it is extremely valuable for fuel.

A DECREE ISSUED

Spanish Government Declares War Between Spain and the United States.

One Month Given United States Ships to Leave Spanish Ports—Five Rules That Spain Will Observe During the War.

MADRID, April 23.—The following decree was gazetted Sunday:

"Diplomatic relations are broken off between Spain and the United States, and the state of war being begun between the two countries, numerous questions of international law arise which must be precisely defined, chiefly because of the injustice and provocation come from our adversaries, and it is they who, by their detestable conduct, have caused this war conflict."

The royal decree then says Spain maintains her right to have recourse to privateering and announces that for the present only auxiliary cruisers will be organized.

Spain will observe the following rules during the war:

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4. The Spanish government upholding its right to grant letters of marque, will at present confine itself to organizing, with the vessels of the mercantile marine, a force of auxiliary cruisers which will co-operate with the navy according to the needs of the campaign and will be under naval control.

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New York, April 23.—A dispatch to Key West from Key West says: The gunboat Wilmington Sunday captured the Spanish cruiser Candia, with a deckload of charcoal intended for Havana, where it is extremely valuable for fuel.

The Cushing is bearing down on a schooner to the southeast. The breeze is slow, and while the schooner is making good headway, the Cushing is making but short headway. She has the starboard gun ready to fire.

The torpedo boat Porter Sunday captured the Spanish schooner Antonio, laden with sugar for Havana. The Antonio was sent to Key West with a prize crew of four men under Naval Cadet Dubois.

Cruiser San Francisco Out of Dry Dock
NEW YORK, April 23.—The cruiser San Francisco was taken out of dry dock in the Brooklyn navy yard Sunday, just at dusk as the lines of the converted Waip, formerly the Santa Columbus, were cast off, and she left the yard for her new assignment.

Prince Albert Called Home.

NINE SPANISH VESSELS

Captured by the United States Naval Forces Since the War Began.

New York, April 23.—Since the war with Spain was begun the United States naval forces have established a strict blockade of Cuban ports and have captured nine Spanish vessels. The prizes are the steamers Buena Ventura, Pedro, Miguel Jover, Catalina, and Saturnina, and the schooners Mathilde, Candia and Antonio.

All these vessels have been or will be taken to Key West except the Saturnina, which was seized at Ship Island. The Spanish steamers Buena Ventura, Pedro, Miguel Jover, Catalina, and Saturnina, and the schooners Mathilde, Candia and Antonio.

From the beginning of the war, the only movement of the Spanish navy which has been reported is the departure of the torpedo boat destroyer Albatros from Guantanamo for Havana, but this vessel was captured by the United States fleet.

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REGULAR ARMY

San Francisco Being Organized to Meet the War.

San Francisco, April 23.—The regular army is being organized to meet the war. The 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

There is not a vessel in the Spanish navy which can steam within two miles of the coast of Cuba. The only vessels of the Spanish navy which are capable of making such a run are the two torpedo boats, the Albatros and the Albatros.

London, April 23.—The latest report in a dispatch from London, off the coast of Spain, says that a large liner of the description of the Paris has been captured, and is being taken to the United States.

New York, April 23.—The steamship Paris, which sailed from Southampton Friday, the capture of which has been reported, damaged, reiterated, had on board 130 passengers and a big cargo. Mrs. J. W. Mackay was among the passengers. The Paris would be a rich prize for the Dons, as she is worth, together with her cargo, over \$300,000.

London, April 23.—The American liner steamer Paris, chartered by the United States government and which, according to reports, the Spaniards are trying to capture, passed the Cape of Good Hope and is now on her way west. She left Southampton Friday afternoon.

FIVE FLEET SHIPS
In New York Harbor Ready to Serve in the War—Will Sail Monday.

New York, April 23.—Five fleet ships probably will move out of New York harbor Monday, ready for service in the war.

The auxiliary cruiser Yankee, formerly the Morgan line steamship E. Monte is ready to sail, manned by the New York navy reserve, and in command of Lieut. Commander Willard S. Brownson. She may be used as a scout to patrol the Atlantic coast and keep a sharp lookout for Spanish warships.

The cruisers San Francisco and New Orleans also are reported as being ready to leave Monday and they will go to Hampton Roads to join the flying squadron.

Under Commander Caspar Goodrich the American liner St. Louis will steam out, and the Harvard, formerly the New York navy reserve, will go to the same time in charge of Capt. A. S. Barker.

Spanish Freight Vessel Captured
PHILADELPHIA, April 23.—The Maritime Exchange here received the following dispatch: "Key West, Fla., April 23.—Steamer Pedro, from Antwerp, captured by the U. S. S. Detroit, April 23. The Pedro is a Spanish freighter of 1,200 tons and left Antwerp March 25."

Key West, Fla., April 23.—The Spanish steamer Pedro was brought in here at 6:30 o'clock Saturday morning under her own steam in charge of a prize crew.

Claim It Was An Act of Piracy
MUNICH, April 23.—The capture of the Spanish steamer Buena Ventura by the United States gunboat Nashville, off Key West Friday, has aroused the greatest indignation in the Spanish press. The Spaniards are claiming that the vessel was not supposed to have been a pirate. The newspapers of this city characterize the seizure as an act of piracy and being in defiance of international law, "characteristic of the Yankees."

Senator Walcott's Successor
JACKSON, Miss., April 23.—Speculation is rife as to Senator Walcott's successor. J. F. McCall, speaker of the Mississippi house of representatives, is an avowed applicant, while Congressman John Allen, John Sharp Williams, Chancellor Hill, of Louisville; ex-Gov. Robt. Lowry, of Jackson; and J. W. C. C. of Clarksville, are also in the running.

Accidentally Shot
NORTH ANDOVER, Ind., April 23.—Frank J. Rettig, a hardware merchant, was accidentally shot in the arm by William Haag, an electric light man. Haag was looking at some revolvers in Rettig's store when one of them was discharged, the ball passing through his right arm, which rested on a showcase, in two places, below and above the elbow. The injuries are not dangerous.

Three Men Lost in a Mine
CHIEFTON, Cal., April 23.—Three men lost their lives Sunday in the Londonderry mine, on Ironwood hill, Cal. The men were W. H. Pine, mine superintendent; J. W. Foster, miner, and J. J. Jones, miner. Jones and Foster were working in a drift at the bottom of the shaft when the shaft house took fire. Pine was in the rescue and the three were asphyxiated. The bodies were recovered.

Knox College Will Raise Two Companies
GALLESBURG, Ill., April 23.—Knox college will raise two companies for war. Her undergraduate corps, 130 strong, will be organized into a company, and the faculty will be organized into a company. President J. H. Finley will organize a company of graduates and former cadets.

Shot and Killed by Her Lover
OSWEGO, Wis., April 23.—Birdie Fox was shot by her lover, Geo. Miles Sunday, and died a few hours later. When shooting Miles Fox, Miles shot himself in the breast and will die. The shooting was the result of a quarrel.

Owners of the Buena Ventura Protest
LIVERPOOL, April 23.—The owners of the Buena Ventura, the Spanish ship captured by the United States cruiser Nashville Friday, have issued a signed protest against her capture. They say the cargo belongs to British merchants and was insured in Great Britain. They further allege the capture was illegal, as an ultimatum of the president had not expired when she was captured.

Flies for Schools
ALBANY, N. Y., April 23.—Gov. Black Monday signed a bill compelling all public school districts in the state to supply all public schools with flags, which must be displayed during school hours on or near the schoolhouses.

Jack Chien in Line
HARTFORD, Conn., April 23.—Col. Jack Chien has notified Gov. Bradley that he will raise a regiment for cavalry service in Cuba.

THE PARIS

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STATE NEWS PICK-UPS.

RAW RECRUIT DAY.

The Kentucky Regiment Being Organized to Meet the War.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 23.—Sunday was "raw recruit" day in the Kentucky Regiment. The state guard of three regiments of eight companies each, with only 100 men in each company, has volunteered to go to Cuba in the summer of the year.

They number only about 1,000 men, and will be the state guard, which the governor has signified will be given the preference in the summer of the year.

With 100 men to a company, by this means individual volunteers and small companies of volunteers are given a chance to go on the first call, and are taking advantage of it by hurriedly enrolling. While a great deal of outside volunteers expect to be drawn upon to fill up the short regiments and companies when the final formation of regiments and the appointment of officers is made, the adjutant general and the governor have notified the volunteer colonels of the regiments to meet here Monday when the details will be made.

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